

THE NATIONAL CAPITAL.

NEWS, FACTS, AND GOSSIP.

Election Expenses—What the Deposit-Market Outlets Cost-Signals Service—Conservative Virginia Council.

(From Our Regular Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, February 19.—In compliance with a resolution of the House of Representatives, the Secretary of the Treasury has furnished that body with an account of the expenses incurred under the law authorizing the appointment of deputy marshals, chief supervisors, and supervisors of elections. For special deputies in 1884 \$1,445 was expended in Alabama, \$6,660 in California, \$10,265 in Illinois, \$4,420 in Eastern Louisiana, \$40,760 in New York, \$8,895 in New Jersey, \$14,587 in Southern Ohio, \$1,880 and 1882 about \$1,200 was expended for this purpose in this section of Ohio. Only \$50 was expended in South Carolina, and less than \$1,000 in Texas. In Virginia \$1,175 was expended. The following are some of the payments of supervisors in 1884: California, \$9,415; Indiana, \$18,660; Eastern Michigan, \$13,630; New Jersey, \$10,700; Southern New York, \$38,880; Southern Ohio, \$1,200; South Carolina, \$610; Eastern Virginia, \$1,375; Western Virginia, \$90. The following amounts were paid to chief supervisors: Southern New York, \$25,487; Southern Ohio, \$1,834; Eastern Virginia, \$596; Western Virginia, \$1,048. So far under the law authorizing the appointment of these officers, they have cost the Government \$1,973,916. Of this amount \$651,830 has been paid to special deputies, \$928,324 to supervisors, and \$393,762 to chief supervisors. It will be observed that but little was expended in States that were regarded as certain for Cleveland, while in doubtful States like New York, Indiana, Ohio, &c., these officials were appointed by thousands for the purpose of aiding the Republican party. In Ohio, it will be remembered, they were supplemented by pension agents and fire-shooters. To have won under such circumstances shows that the Democratic party must have an overwhelming majority of the American people on its side.

EXTENSION OF THE SIGNAL-SERVICE SOUTH.

Senator Hampton has presented a petition and an argument to the Senate Committee on Appropriations in favor of extending the Signal-Signal Service which now stops at New Orleans, N. C., to Bull Bay, S. C., via Georgetown and Smith's Island, and the establishment of signal-stations at Georgetown, "Smith's Island," and "Bull's Island." The committee agreed that it should be done if recommended by General Hazen, the head of the signal bureau. This officer has written a letter cordially approving of the extension asked for, and there seems now no impediment in the way. It will be of great benefit to planters along the coast of South Carolina. Bull's Island is in the heart of the rice-producing section of the State.

THE POST-OFFICE APPROPRIATION BILL.

The Senate Committee on Appropriations reported to the Senate today the House post-office appropriation bill. It makes a reduction in the compensation of clerks in the post-offices of \$150,000, for the compensation of letter-carriers a reduction of \$100,000, and for inland mail transportation a reduction of \$500,000. The committee also strikes out all new general legislation, including the reduction of letter- and newspaper postage, and also the subsidy to vessels carrying the foreign mails.

PERSONAL NEWS ITEMS.

Rev. J. J. Lafferty was at the Capitol today. He speaks at Bowling Green to-day. Petitions from citizens of Ohio, Pennsylvania, and Iowa in favor of a law to stop the progress of Mormonism to-day went to the House Committee on the Judiciary. Mr. Bayard was offered the position of Secretary of State some time ago. His recent visit was to read that portion of Mr. Cleveland's inaugural relating to foreign affairs. Mr. Albert L. West, architect of Richmond, was here to-day, and for hours examined the St. Elizabeth Asylum for the insane. He says he is not very much of the kind that compared with it. He came from Baltimore yesterday. Pastmaster-General Hutton says that there are a number of presidential postmasters who have sent in their resignations, but whose terms of office do not expire until after the 4th of March. He added that such vacancies will not be filled by the present Administration. The report is that a northern man will be Postmaster-General. It looks as if Mr. Morrison will have to wait. The House will have to wait. The country does not believe in such a death-bed repentance.

THE RIVER AND HARBOR BILL—MR. CARLISLE.

The House today again took up the river-and-harbor bill, and the appropriations for the Mississippi river were discussed. Mr. Hepburn, of Iowa, offered an amendment that no portion of the appropriation shall be used for repairing levees. Twenty minutes past 3 o'clock the committee was having disposed of the bill. Just then Mr. Carlisle entered the hall, and was greeted with loud and protracted applause as he moved down the aisle to the Speaker's chair. He looked and showed how sick he has been; but it must have gratified him greatly to see what affectionate regard Republicans as well as Democrats have for him. Subsequently members of both parties gathered around the Speaker's desk and congratulated him on his recovery.

CONCERNING THE VIRGINIA COUNCIL.

At first it was determined to so amend the bill of Mr. Culberson, of Texas, as to make it apply to the Virginia coupon cases. A critical examination, however, convinced Virginia Democrats that this was impracticable. So Mr. Tucker day before yesterday, just before adjournment, introduced a bill to cover these and similar cases. I obtained a general idea of its contents, but preferred to wait until the bill came from the printer this afternoon, so as to give its full text, which is as follows:

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

That the jurisdiction of the circuit and district courts of the United States shall not be construed to extend to any suit in law or equity commenced or prosecuted by any person or corporation against any one of the United States, or any officer thereof, or in respect to any act done or omitted to be done by any officer under color of and by virtue of any law of said State, and in case of any judgment or decree rendered in any such suit, without regard to the amount or value involved, an appeal to or writ of error from the Supreme Court of the United States shall lie in behalf of any party to such suit: Provided, however, that nothing herein contained shall be construed to affect the right of appeal or writ of error to the judgment or decree of the highest court of the State rendered in any such suit commenced or prosecuted in any State court under section 709 of the Revised Statutes of the United States; and provided further, that nothing in this act shall interfere with or impair the jurisdiction of said courts of the United States under section 563, parts 11 and 12, of the Revised Statutes of the United States.

BRIEF NEWS ITEMS.

Government receipts to-day: Customs, \$499,876; internal revenue, \$216,104.
Major Seth B. French is a guest at the White House.
A young man who gave the assumed name of James W. Thompson has been arrested for passing last October a forged check in the name of a Richmond firm on Henry Straus, of Alexandria. He is reported to belong to a well-to-do Virginia family.
Representative Skinner, of North Carolina, ex-Governor Wicks, of Maryland, and General Sheridan were among the callers at the White House to-day.
The President will give a public reception Saturday night from 9 to 11.
The investigation of the Pension Bureau continues.
Five colored companies from Virginia will attend the inauguration.

ALVINTH CONGRESS.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 19, 1885.

Mr. Garland, from the Committee on Judiciary, reported favorably and the Senate passed House bills removing the political disabilities of William G. Gardner and A. B. Montgomery, both of Georgia; also, Senate bill of similar import in behalf of Alexander W. Stark, of Virginia.
The post-office appropriation bill was reported and placed on the calendar.
The discussion of the Des Moines river-land bill resumed, but at 1 o'clock it went over, and the Texas-Pacific bill was taken up and read.
Mr. Morgan offered an amendment similar to that offered by him in the case of the Atlantic and Pacific bill providing for the reference to United States courts of all controversies concerning the rights and equities claimed by the United States or by private parties in the lands forfeited. Mr. Morgan addressed the Senate in support of his amendment.
Mr. Morgan's amendment was rejected—yeas, 21; nays, 21.
Mr. Sherman offered an amendment withholding lands from settlement for two years, but this also was rejected.
The bill having been perfected in Committee of the Whole, was reported to the Senate; whereupon Mr. Morgan reoffered his amendment, which was again voted down—yeas, 20; nays, 28.
The bill was then read a third time and passed—yeas, 56; nays, 2.
The bill now goes back to the House for concurrence or non-concurrence in Senate amendments.
The Senate at 6:35 P. M. adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

The House met at 10 o'clock in continuation of yesterday's session.
Mr. Holman introduced a joint resolution requesting the President to open negotiations with the Government of the French republic with the view of negotiating for a new convention with that Government for the establishment of another French and American Claims Commission, which shall have ample jurisdiction to reopen, examine, and finally determine all claims which were filed before the late Commission under the convention of January 15, 1880, between the Governments of the United States and the French republic. Referred.
The House then went into Committee of the Whole, with Mr. Hammond, of Georgia, in the chair, on the river-and-harbor bill.
At 11:55 the committee rose and the House adjourned, and at 12 o'clock the session of Thursday began.
During the transaction of business under the special rule, on motion of Mr. Davidson, of Florida, Senate bill was passed appropriating \$100,000 for the erection of a public building at Key West.
At 1:45 P. M. the consideration of the river-and-harbor bill was resumed in Committee of the Whole.
Mr. Ellis offered an amendment providing that no portion of the appropriation for the improvement of the Mississippi shall be expended to repair or build levees for the purpose of reclaiming lands or preventing injury to lands by overflows; provided, that the House be authorized to authorize to repair and build levees, if in its judgment it should be done as part of their plan to afford ease and safety to the navigation and commerce of the river and to improve the channel. Agreed to—yeas, 101; nays, 63.
A large number of amendments were offered to the paragraph relating to the Mississippi river appropriations, but they were severally voted down. Upon the vote of them, however, the committee raised the no quorum bill, and voted, and in accordance with arrangement with the Appropriation Committee Mr. Willis moved that the committee rise, which motion was carried.
Speaker Carlisle took the chair, and the welcome which was extended to him upon his return to his official duties was a hearty one. Both sides of the House broke into generous applause, in which the galleries joined.
At 3:30 P. M. the House went into Committee of the Whole on the naval appropriation bill.
There was no general debate, though it was agreed that no general discussion would be permitted when the clause was reached which provides for a board to examine into the subject of the reconstruction of the navy, and the bill was read by paragraphs for amendment.
On motion of Mr. Hutchins, an amendment was adopted appropriating \$4,000 for completing a six-inch wire-wound gun.
Mr. Curtin offered an amendment appropriating \$25,000 for testing American armor made of American material. Adopted.
The consideration of the first section of the bill having been concluded, the committee rose, and the House at 6 o'clock took a recess until 10 o'clock to-morrow.

FROM NEW YORK TO NEW YORK.

(By telegraph to the Dispatch.)

CHICAGO, February 19.—Milwaukee dispatches this morning state that Lake Michigan is frozen from shore to shore, ice ranging from 9 inches to 3 feet in thickness. The propellers City of Burlington and Wisconsin are frozen in somewhere in the lake.

THE WAR ALONG THE NILE.

FALLING BACK TO ABU KLEA.

General Buller Undetermined Whether to Retreat to Korti or Advance on Berber—The War Council.

A London special says: Reports from Abu Klea, dated on the evening of the 13th instant, state that General Buller announced his intention to evacuate his position near Gubat and withdraw his whole force to Abu Klea, which is a better strategic position. After rendering Gordon's two steamers useless by removing their machinery, the whole force started on the morning of the 14th instant across the desert, and arrived at Abu Klea next day without firing a shot. The men are in a cheerful frame of mind. They prefer walking to carrying.

The Arabs who were massed in and around Metemeh did not notice this movement for several hours after Gubat had been deserted. The British will retire to Gakdul Wells, and may possibly continue the retreat to Korti, in order to concentrate the force there under the command of General Wolseley for a fresh advance. Lord Charles Berosford displaced the machinery of the steamers in such a way as to make it impossible for El Mahdi's troops to use them, although leaving them capable of being repaired when the British return. The total force at Abu Klea, including the Egyptians and Sudanese, now amounts to 1,900 men, with 1,500 camels. The water supply is not sufficient for the men and camels.

BRIEF NEWS ITEMS.

Government receipts to-day: Customs, \$499,876; internal revenue, \$216,104.
Major Seth B. French is a guest at the White House.
A young man who gave the assumed name of James W. Thompson has been arrested for passing last October a forged check in the name of a Richmond firm on Henry Straus, of Alexandria. He is reported to belong to a well-to-do Virginia family.
Representative Skinner, of North Carolina, ex-Governor Wicks, of Maryland, and General Sheridan were among the callers at the White House to-day.
The President will give a public reception Saturday night from 9 to 11.
The investigation of the Pension Bureau continues.
Five colored companies from Virginia will attend the inauguration.

ALVINTH CONGRESS.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 19, 1885.

Mr. Garland, from the Committee on Judiciary, reported favorably and the Senate passed House bills removing the political disabilities of William G. Gardner and A. B. Montgomery, both of Georgia; also, Senate bill of similar import in behalf of Alexander W. Stark, of Virginia.
The post-office appropriation bill was reported and placed on the calendar.
The discussion of the Des Moines river-land bill resumed, but at 1 o'clock it went over, and the Texas-Pacific bill was taken up and read.
Mr. Morgan offered an amendment similar to that offered by him in the case of the Atlantic and Pacific bill providing for the reference to United States courts of all controversies concerning the rights and equities claimed by the United States or by private parties in the lands forfeited. Mr. Morgan addressed the Senate in support of his amendment.
Mr. Morgan's amendment was rejected—yeas, 21; nays, 21.
Mr. Sherman offered an amendment withholding lands from settlement for two years, but this also was rejected.
The bill having been perfected in Committee of the Whole, was reported to the Senate; whereupon Mr. Morgan reoffered his amendment, which was again voted down—yeas, 20; nays, 28.
The bill was then read a third time and passed—yeas, 56; nays, 2.
The bill now goes back to the House for concurrence or non-concurrence in Senate amendments.
The Senate at 6:35 P. M. adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

The House met at 10 o'clock in continuation of yesterday's session.
Mr. Holman introduced a joint resolution requesting the President to open negotiations with the Government of the French republic with the view of negotiating for a new convention with that Government for the establishment of another French and American Claims Commission, which shall have ample jurisdiction to reopen, examine, and finally determine all claims which were filed before the late Commission under the convention of January 15, 1880, between the Governments of the United States and the French republic. Referred.
The House then went into Committee of the Whole, with Mr. Hammond, of Georgia, in the chair, on the river-and-harbor bill.
At 11:55 the committee rose and the House adjourned, and at 12 o'clock the session of Thursday began.
During the transaction of business under the special rule, on motion of Mr. Davidson, of Florida, Senate bill was passed appropriating \$100,000 for the erection of a public building at Key West.
At 1:45 P. M. the consideration of the river-and-harbor bill was resumed in Committee of the Whole.
Mr. Ellis offered an amendment providing that no portion of the appropriation for the improvement of the Mississippi shall be expended to repair or build levees for the purpose of reclaiming lands or preventing injury to lands by overflows; provided, that the House be authorized to authorize to repair and build levees, if in its judgment it should be done as part of their plan to afford ease and safety to the navigation and commerce of the river and to improve the channel. Agreed to—yeas, 101; nays, 63.
A large number of amendments were offered to the paragraph relating to the Mississippi river appropriations, but they were severally voted down. Upon the vote of them, however, the committee raised the no quorum bill, and voted, and in accordance with arrangement with the Appropriation Committee Mr. Willis moved that the committee rise, which motion was carried.
Speaker Carlisle took the chair, and the welcome which was extended to him upon his return to his official duties was a hearty one. Both sides of the House broke into generous applause, in which the galleries joined.
At 3:30 P. M. the House went into Committee of the Whole on the naval appropriation bill.
There was no general debate, though it was agreed that no general discussion would be permitted when the clause was reached which provides for a board to examine into the subject of the reconstruction of the navy, and the bill was read by paragraphs for amendment.
On motion of Mr. Hutchins, an amendment was adopted appropriating \$4,000 for completing a six-inch wire-wound gun.
Mr. Curtin offered an amendment appropriating \$25,000 for testing American armor made of American material. Adopted.
The consideration of the first section of the bill having been concluded, the committee rose, and the House at 6 o'clock took a recess until 10 o'clock to-morrow.

FROM NEW YORK TO NEW YORK.

(By telegraph to the Dispatch.)

CHICAGO, February 19.—Milwaukee dispatches this morning state that Lake Michigan is frozen from shore to shore, ice ranging from 9 inches to 3 feet in thickness. The propellers City of Burlington and Wisconsin are frozen in somewhere in the lake.

THE WAR ALONG THE NILE.

FALLING BACK TO ABU KLEA.

General Buller Undetermined Whether to Retreat to Korti or Advance on Berber—The War Council.

A London special says: Reports from Abu Klea, dated on the evening of the 13th instant, state that General Buller announced his intention to evacuate his position near Gubat and withdraw his whole force to Abu Klea, which is a better strategic position. After rendering Gordon's two steamers useless by removing their machinery, the whole force started on the morning of the 14th instant across the desert, and arrived at Abu Klea next day without firing a shot. The men are in a cheerful frame of mind. They prefer walking to carrying.

The Arabs who were massed in and around Metemeh did not notice this movement for several hours after Gubat had been deserted. The British will retire to Gakdul Wells, and may possibly continue the retreat to Korti, in order to concentrate the force there under the command of General Wolseley for a fresh advance. Lord Charles Berosford displaced the machinery of the steamers in such a way as to make it impossible for El Mahdi's troops to use them, although leaving them capable of being repaired when the British return. The total force at Abu Klea, including the Egyptians and Sudanese, now amounts to 1,900 men, with 1,500 camels. The water supply is not sufficient for the men and camels.

BRIEF NEWS ITEMS.

Government receipts to-day: Customs, \$499,876; internal revenue, \$216,104.
Major Seth B. French is a guest at the White House.
A young man who gave the assumed name of James W. Thompson has been arrested for passing last October a forged check in the name of a Richmond firm on Henry Straus, of Alexandria. He is reported to belong to a well-to-do Virginia family.
Representative Skinner, of North Carolina, ex-Governor Wicks, of Maryland, and General Sheridan were among the callers at the White House to-day.
The President will give a public reception Saturday night from 9 to 11.
The investigation of the Pension Bureau continues.
Five colored companies from Virginia will attend the inauguration.

ALVINTH CONGRESS.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 19, 1885.

Mr. Garland, from the Committee on Judiciary, reported favorably and the Senate passed House bills removing the political disabilities of William G. Gardner and A. B. Montgomery, both of Georgia; also, Senate bill of similar import in behalf of Alexander W. Stark, of Virginia.
The post-office appropriation bill was reported and placed on the calendar.
The discussion of the Des Moines river-land bill resumed, but at 1 o'clock it went over, and the Texas-Pacific bill was taken up and read.
Mr. Morgan offered an amendment similar to that offered by him in the case of the Atlantic and Pacific bill providing for the reference to United States courts of all controversies concerning the rights and equities claimed by the United States or by private parties in the lands forfeited. Mr. Morgan addressed the Senate in support of his amendment.
Mr. Morgan's amendment was rejected—yeas, 21; nays, 21.
Mr. Sherman offered an amendment withholding lands from settlement for two years, but this also was rejected.
The bill having been perfected in Committee of the Whole, was reported to the Senate; whereupon Mr. Morgan reoffered his amendment, which was again voted down—yeas, 20; nays, 28.
The bill was then read a third time and passed—yeas, 56; nays, 2.
The bill now goes back to the House for concurrence or non-concurrence in Senate amendments.
The Senate at 6:35 P. M. adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

The House met at 10 o'clock in continuation of yesterday's session.
Mr. Holman introduced a joint resolution requesting the President to open negotiations with the Government of the French republic with the view of negotiating for a new convention with that Government for the establishment of another French and American Claims Commission, which shall have ample jurisdiction to reopen, examine, and finally determine all claims which were filed before the late Commission under the convention of January 15, 1880, between the Governments of the United States and the French republic. Referred.
The House then went into Committee of the Whole, with Mr. Hammond, of Georgia, in the chair, on the river-and-harbor bill.
At 11:55 the committee rose and the House adjourned, and at 12 o'clock the session of Thursday began.
During the transaction of business under the special rule, on motion of Mr. Davidson, of Florida, Senate bill was passed appropriating \$100,000 for the erection of a public building at Key West.
At 1:45 P. M. the consideration of the river-and-harbor bill was resumed in Committee of the Whole.
Mr. Ellis offered an amendment providing that no portion of the appropriation for the improvement of the Mississippi shall be expended to repair or build levees for the purpose of reclaiming lands or preventing injury to lands by overflows; provided, that the House be authorized to authorize to repair and build levees, if in its judgment it should be done as part of their plan to afford ease and safety to the navigation and commerce of the river and to improve the channel. Agreed to—yeas, 101; nays, 63.
A large number of amendments were offered to the paragraph relating to the Mississippi river appropriations, but they were severally voted down. Upon the vote of them, however, the committee raised the no quorum bill, and voted, and in accordance with arrangement with the Appropriation Committee Mr. Willis moved that the committee rise, which motion was carried.
Speaker Carlisle took the chair, and the welcome which was extended to him upon his return to his official duties was a hearty one. Both sides of the House broke into generous applause, in which the galleries joined.
At 3:30 P. M. the House went into Committee of the Whole on the naval appropriation bill.
There was no general debate, though it was agreed that no general discussion would be permitted when the clause was reached which provides for a board to examine into the subject of the reconstruction of the navy, and the bill was read by paragraphs for amendment.
On motion of Mr. Hutchins, an amendment was adopted appropriating \$4,000 for completing a six-inch wire-wound gun.
Mr. Curtin offered an amendment appropriating \$25,000 for testing American armor made of American material. Adopted.
The consideration of the first section of the bill having been concluded, the committee rose, and the House at 6 o'clock took a recess until 10 o'clock to-morrow.

FROM NEW YORK TO NEW YORK.

(By telegraph to the Dispatch.)

CHICAGO, February 19.—Milwaukee dispatches this morning state that Lake Michigan is frozen from shore to shore, ice ranging from 9 inches to 3 feet in thickness. The propellers City of Burlington and Wisconsin are frozen in somewhere in the lake.

LATE WEATHER REPORT.

(Special telegram to the Dispatch.)

WASHINGTON, February 20.—106° A. M.—For the Middle Atlantic States, slightly colder, fair weather, westerly winds.

For the South Atlantic States, fair weather, southeast to northwest winds, slightly colder.

The Weather in Richmond Yesterday was clear and cold.

Range of Thermometer Yesterday.
6 A. M. 23
9 A. M. 25
Noon 41
3 P. M. 42
6 P. M. 38
Midnight 33

Mean temperature.....33½

ONE HUNDRED AND SIXTEEN.

Death of the Oldest Woman in the State of Illinois.

A Wilmington (Ill.) special says: "Auntie Wilmore," as she was familiarly called, or Nancy Cass Wilmore, as her real name is said to have been, died in this city Wednesday at the age of one hundred and sixteen years. She was undoubtedly the oldest person in this State, if not in the United States. Her early history was not clear to her until her death-bed, when her whole life seemed to pass in review before her, and a person who was present wrote down her history as she related it. She was born about the year 1769 in North Carolina. Her father, Samuel Cass, then removed to Shakerston, Ky. Her mother, whose maiden name was Sally Wales, died at the age of thirty, leaving nine children. Her father soon married Nettie Taylor, by whom he had seven children. Of the sixteen children all were boys except Nancy. Her father lived in Kentucky for eight or nine years, and then removed to Alabama, though she remained in Kentucky, living with a family named Andrews, and married as her first husband a man named Keeney.

When first known in Wilmington she was a widow. Here she married John Wilmore, who was a miller. His death, forty-five years ago, is recollected by many residents of this city. Both she and her husband were considered quite elderly people even at that time. She was known as a very zealous and devoted church-member, and claimed to have been converted at a wonderfully sensational camp-meeting near Shakerston, Ky., when a mere child, and when hundreds fell prostrate in a spiritual trance. She joined the Presbyterian church here under the pastorate of the Rev. Mr. Cook, and afterward under the pastorate of the Rev. J. G. Porter, then took letters from that flock and joined the Methodist Church, remaining an active member and constant church-tender ever since. She called herself a "Presbyterian-Methodist." Her last hours were remarkable. She could repeat many hymns and passages of Scripture, and although she never could sing before, she is said to have sang beautifully on her death-bed, and constantly gave utterance to such exclamations as: "I did not know any one could be so happy"; "These are my last hours, and they are my sweetest ones"; "I have always prayed to die in the triumph of a living faith, but I never thought it would be so glorious." Her last words were: "Not my will but Thine be done." Her body, after being prepared for burial, was taken to the Methodist church, where it remained until this afternoon, when union services were held. Her seat and the church altar were appropriately draped, and a number of the hymns and anthems which were her favorites were sung. Several of her former pastors were present.

RECEIPT OF RUSSIAN EXILES IN SIBERIA.

(By cable to the Dispatch.)

LONDON, February 19.—Advices just received from the Government of Irkutsk, in Eastern Siberia, are to the effect that a large number of the Russian exiles there had revolted, but were subdued after a desperate contest with the authorities. Some soldiers and thirty exiles were killed, and many were wounded on both sides. Great excitement had prevailed, but affairs are now quiet, although a number of the unruly few still persist.

MARINE DISASTER AND LOSS OF LIFE.

(By telegraph to the Dispatch.)

MONTREAL, February 19.—The schooner E. V. Olive, with fruit from Ruman to E. V. Olive, went ashore last night on Dixie island, at the entrance to Mobile bay, and will be a total loss. The vessel had a crew of five men, one of whom was taken from the rigging this morning, but died shortly after. No trace of the others was found.

STEAMER SUNK.

(By telegraph to the Dispatch.)

CHARLESTON, S. C., February 19.—The steamer Silver Star was sunk in Somo river this morning, but all her passengers were landed in safety. The steamer will probably be raised.

A LITTLE EARLY.

(By telegraph to the Dispatch.)

TO TALK ABOUT SPRING OVERCOATS. BUT AS WE AIM TO BE FIRST IN THE FIELD AT ALL TIMES, WE MAKE THIS ANNOUCEMENT TO LET YOU KNOW OF STOCK OF SPRING OVERCOATS IS COMPLETE.

IF YOU WANT A HEAVY SUIT OR OVERCOAT, OR A PAIR OF SEPARATE PANTALOONS, NO HOUSE OFFERS SUCH INDUCEMENTS FOR YOUR PATRONAGE AS WE ARE OFFERING AT

DEPARTMENT.

ONE-PRICE CLOTHES.

GREEN & BATEMAN.

members New York Cotton and Stock Exchange—COTTON, STOCKS, GRAIN, AND FOREIGN EXCHANGE—MILLS BUILDING, 30 WALL STREET, NEW YORK.

Correspondence addressed to Green & Co., New York and Charleston, Charles Green & Son Co., Savannah, Ga., or 30 Wall Street, New York.

EDUCATIONAL.

(By telegraph to the Dispatch.)

CHARLESTON, S. C., February 19.—The German Fisheries, a volunteer company organized in 1875, left Charleston today for Washington to take part in the dedication of the Washington monument. The company is under the command of Captain Schacht, and accompanied by Colonel J. Annum Simons, representative of the State government.

DEATH OF A COLORED EX-JUDGE.

(By telegraph to the Dispatch.)

CHARLESTON, S. C., February 19.—Jonathan J. Wright, ex-Associate Justice of the Supreme Court from 1870 to 1877, and the only colored man who ever held that office in this State, died to-day; aged forty-four years. Wright was a native of Pennsylvania, and came to South Carolina as agent of the American Missionary Association in 1865.

DEATH OF MINISTER LLOYD'S WIFE.

(By telegraph to the Dispatch.)

LONDON, February 19.—Mrs. James Russell Lowell died at 2 o'clock this afternoon.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

NEW YORK STOCK MARKET.

NEW YORK, February 19.—The feature of to-day's market was the strength and activity in Lake Shore and the decline of the whole market to the late in the afternoon. The prices at the opening were about steady, but in the early dealings the whole market declined a fraction, led by Northwest, which fell off on the publication of the official statement that the earnings for the second week of the current month fell off \$96,000 as compared with the corresponding period of last year. The weakness in this and other stocks was, however, of short duration, and after 10:30 o'clock the whole market became strong and dull. After midday lower prices prevailed. St. Paul and Missouri Pacific each declining 1/8. Shortly before 2 o'clock the whole market took an upward turn, led by Lake Shore, and the market closed at about the highest prices of the day. Lake Shore, 1 1/2; higher; New York Central, 1 1/4; Northern Pacific preferred, 1 1/4; common, 1 1/4; lower; other stocks generally a slight fraction higher. The strength of Northern Pacific was due to the reported sale of all the first mortgage bonds of the company. President Harris admitted the report to be true. Sales, 239,000 shares.

Non-Stocks steady. Money, 1 per cent. Exchange—Long, 48 1/4; short, 48 1/4. Government bonds, States steady.

EVENING—EXCHANGE, 48 1/4. MONEY, 1 1/4 PER CENT.

Sub-Treasury balances—Gold, \$13,958; currency, \$25,314. Government notes, 4 per cent, 12 1/2; 3 per cent, 10 1/2. State bonds, 6 per cent, 10 1/2.

Alabama—Class A, 2 to 5, (bid) 86 1/2; B, 5 to 10, (bid) 86 1/2.

Georgia 6's, (bid) 101.

Georgia 7's, mortgage, (bid) 103 1/2.

North Carolina, (bid) 30.

North Carolina, new, (bid) 18.

North Carolina, old, (bid) 19.

South Carolina Brown, (bid) 109 1/2.

Tennessee 6's, (bid) 45.

Virginia consols, (bid) 49.

Chesapeake and Ohio, (bid) 6.

Chicago and Northwestern, 94.

Chicago and Northwestern pfd., 129 1/2.

Denver and Rio Grande, 8 1/2.

Erie, 13 1/2.

East Tennessee Railroad, 3 1/2.

Louisville and Nashville, 26 1/2.

Memphis and Charleston, 34.

Mobile and Ohio, 29 1/2.

Nashville and Chattanooga, 39 1/2.

New Orleans Pacific 1st mort., 95 1/2.